NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price* $ 2 *per Annum.*—$ 1 *in Advance.*] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1812. [VOL. LI.—NO. 2633.]

In Twelve Days!

20,000 dlls.

ABSTRACT from the Scheme of the 7th Class of HARVARD COLLEGE LOTTERY, which commences drawing in Boston, on the 23d of this month, viz.

1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars.
1	do of	3000	
5	do of	1000	
10	do of	500	
80	do of	100	
100	do of	50	

besides many of 20, 10 and 7—making in the whole one of the most brilliant Schemes ever offered in the Northern States. *No deduction from Prizes.* Orders for Tickets received by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, at $5 each. Quarters 1: 37—but will soon rise.

☞ *Prize Tickets taken in payment.*

The Grand Susquehanna Canal Lottery, Class 2d.

COMMENCES drawing in Baltimore, on the 28th of this month, among the Prizes, are

2	of	$30,000
2	of	20,000
2	of	10,000
2	of	5,000
2	of	3,000, &c. &c.

Present price of Tickets, Wholes 11 Dollars—Quarters 3 dollars, but will soon rise. ☞ *Apply at the Office of* ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

Sept. 11.

Notice.

THE Proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY are notified, that their Annual Meeting will be holden on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30th, 1812, at 3 o'clock P. M. at the *Library Room.*—A general and punctual attendance is requested, as business essentially important to the Institution will then be laid before the Company.

ROBERT ROGERS, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Sept. 12.

Notice.

THE Office of the Subscriber is removed to No. 6, corner of *Marlborough* and *Thames-streets.*

GOLD S. SILLIMAN.

Newport, Sept. 10.

Thomas Lyman,

HAVING formed a connexion in business with R. HAZARD, Esq. offers his services to his Friends and the public in general for the performance of any business in the line of his Profession. He solicits their patronage no further than he shall merit it by a strict attention to their interests.

Newport, Sept. 10. 6w

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the Firm of JOHN COOKE & SON, are hereby notified, that a meeting of said Creditors will be holden at the four-corners in *Tiverton*, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst. at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of advising measures honourable for their benefit, and to hear any overtures that the said Firm may see fit to offer.

TILLINGHAST ALMY, WILLIAM HUMPHREY, } *Committee.*

Tiverton, Sept. 5.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of *Christopher Gardner*, Esq. late of North-Kingstown, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them for settlement.

GEORGE B. GARDNER, *Executor*

North-Kingstown, August 31.

TO LET,

THE upper or lower part of a very convenient House for a small family, situated in Thames-street.—Possession given the 1st of October.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Sept. 10.

20,000 dlls.

AND NO DEDUCTION.

HARVARD COLLEGE LOTTERY, *Seventh Class.*

WILL commence drawing in Boston the 23d inst and presents a rich repast of High Prizes for those who buy Tickets.—Try once more.—Perhaps this time you may get the High Prize.—It is worth the experiment.—Leave orders at the same Office where 15,000 Dollars was lately obtained for $ 5, and you may become immensely rich.

Present original price of Harvard College Tickets—Whole $ 5—Halves 2 62—Quarters 1 37—But on the 14th will rise to $ 5 50

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Sept. 11.

100,000 dlls

MAY be obtained by the purchase of One number in the 2d Class of *Susquehanna Canal* LOTTERY, Which will commence drawing in Baltimore on the 28th inst.—Orders for the above Tickets received at the Truly Fortunate Lottery Office of

J. C. SHAW.

Present price. Wholes $ 11—Halves 5 75—Quarters $ 3—but on account of the very great demand for them, will soon rise.

Newport, Sept 11.

PORTSMOUTH Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the public, that having procured a superior workman as a clothier (who has derived much information from practice with an European manufacturer) will in future be able to carry on the business in a manner equal to any similar establishment in the United States.—The strictest attention will be paid for the punctual performance of all orders, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

S. CLARKE & D. P. LAWTON have on hand a variety of American manufactured Woolen Goods, consisting of Kerseymeres, sattinetts and plains, of various colors.—Also, Flannels, Blanketing, &c. of their own manufacture.

Portsmouth, (R. I.) Sept. 10.

Marshal's Notice.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

District of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

PURSUANT to sundry Warrants from the Hon. DAVID LEONARD BARNES, Judge of the District Court for the District aforesaid, I do hereby give public notice, that the following informations have been filed before the said Judge, namely:—

An Information by WILLIAM ELLERY, Esq. Collector of the Customs for the District of Newport, in said District of Rhode-Island in behalf of the United States of America, against a Ship or Vessel, called the EUPHRATES, of New-Bedford, whereof *Nash De Costa* was Master—Also, her tackle, apparel, furniture and boats, together with her Cargo on board, enumerated in the said Ship's Manifest as follows:—556 bales, 405 casks, 144 cases, 253 bundles of pans, 31 bundles of steel, 72 trunks, 40 boxes of mustard 29 anvils, 1 crate, 110 bundles shovels, 2 boxes, 18 baskets of stones, 61 casks nails, 430 iron pots 5 tons rod iron, 57 tons and 15 hundred of house coal, 45 bundles of spades and 5 muffles.—For an alleged violation of the Laws of the United States.

An Information by WILLIAM ELLERY, Esq. Collector of the Customs for the District of Newport, in said District of Rhode-Island in behalf of the United States of America, against a Ship or vessel called the NEPTUNE of New-York, whereof *John W. Rolle* was Master.—Also, her tackle, apparel and furniture and boats, together with her Cargo on board, enumerated in the said Ship's Manifest as follows:—302 bales, 182 cases, 372 casks, 26 boxes, 83 bundles of pans, 13 casks of nails, 14 baskets of stones, 1 case of slates 16 anvils, 6 bundles spades 26 baskets, 12 bundles shovels, 40 chests, 49 trunks 1 barrel crockery ware, 1 sett tea trays 40 wt of cheese, 6 artificial flower.—For an alledged violation of the Laws of the United States.

And Trial will be had on each of the foregoing Informations, at the District Court to be holden at NEWPORT, within and for the District of Rhode-Island, on the third TUESDAY of October next, of which all persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at Newport this 12th day of Sept A. D. 1812.

EBENEZER K. DEXTER, *Marshal.*

State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.

General Order.

Head-Quarters, Providence, August 24, 1812.

THE Congress of the United States of America having declared War against the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, and the Dependencies thereof, the Commander in Chief of this State calls on the Militia of the same justly to regard the importance of the crisis, and to be prepared to meet its exigencies with promptness and with vigour.

Considering the local situation of the State, the ease with which it is accessible to naval force, and its defenceless condition, apprehensions may be entertained that the citizens of the same may be amongst the first to suffer from maritime attack; the Commander in Chief therefore seriously urges and requires all the militia to hold themselves ready at all times to defend the territory of the State, and repel all aggressions; and inasmuch as some part of the State may, from unexpected incursion, require the aid of military force, sooner than the same could be afforded by a special order, the Commander in Chief hereby orders, that in the event of such incursion, or of imminent danger thereof, the Major-General, and also the respective Brigadier-Generals, within the limits of whose brigades such incursion may be made, or the danger thereof may exist, forthwith to order and call into actual service all or such part of the military force under their command respectively as may be sufficient to repel such invasion, and ensure to the citizens protection and security.

And whereas this State's quota of the militia, required to be detached by the act of Congress of the 10th of April, A. D. 1812, has been drafted and detached, and formed into a regiment, under the command of Lieut. Col. JOHN S. EDDY, commandant thereof, according to the authority of this State, the said regiment is hereby ordered to hold themselves ready, duly armed and equipped as the law directs, to march on the shortest notice, according to such orders as the Commander in Chief may issue. And whenever any exigency shall exist, to require the aid of said regiment "to execute the Laws of the United States, suppress Insurrection, and repel Invasions," as provided by the Constitution and the said act of Congress, the same will be ordered into the actual service of the United States, and under the command of the President thereof.

The Commander in Chief cannot permit this occasion to pass, without pressing upon the solemn consideration of all the citizens the calamitous condition of our country, exhorting them to regard with a just sense the dangers and disasters to which they are exposed, and to display that unanimity, resolution and patriotic zeal, demanded by a crisis so eventful—to observe a due obedience to the laws, preserve good order, promote internal peace and concord, discourage and suppress all Riots and Tumults, and endure as becomes good citizens the severe privations incident to a state of War. And he assures them of his prompt and cordial exertions in the execution of every just measure, for the protection of their Rights, the Security of their Liberty and Independence, and for the Support of the Constitution.

By Order of the Commander in Chief,

NATHANIEL SEARLE, jun.

Adjutant General

Sales at Auction.

To be sold at Public AUCTION *On SATURDAY, Oct. 17, 1812, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, in virtue of a decree of the Hon Supreme Judicial Court.*

ALL the right, title and interest of *Philip Crandall*, late of the town and county of Newport, deceased, intestate, in a certain lot of Land and the Dwelling-House thereon standing, situate on Easton's point, in said Newport, being the late residence of said deceased.—Conditions at the time of sale.

MARGARET CRANDALL, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 10.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL, but good FARM on Connanicut, late the property of *Daniel Holloway*, deceased, containing about Thirty Acres. Possession will be given the next spring.—Five Hundred Dollars must be paid down, and for the remainder, collateral security may be given.—Apply to

MARY BABCOCK.

Newport, April 25.

Brigade Orders.

IN pursuance of the 8th section of the Militia Laws of the State of Rhode-Island, the Brigadier-General of the first Brigade in the counties of *Newport* and *Bristol*, orders that the Regiments composing said Brigade, rendezvous for Review and Inspection, on the following days, completely armed and equipped, as the law directs, viz.

The first Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Commandant *Isaac Stall*, on Monday, the 28th inst.

The fourth Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Commandant *Hezekiah Bosworth*, on Tuesday, the 29th inst.

The Tenth Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col Commandant *Stephen Sawyer*, on Wednesday, the 30th inst

It is also required by the Brigadier-General, that the seventh section of the Militia Laws of this State be punctually attended to by the respective Regiments and Companies composing said Brigade.—The commandants of said Regiments will order their men to appear on parade at an early hour, that the Troops may be drawn up for Inspection and Review precisely at 10 o'clock A M.—It is necessary to remind the Officers and Soldiers of the great importance of improvement in military discipline, and their duty to appear completely armed and equipped.

By order of

Brig. General ANDREW M'CORRIE,

GORDON DICKSON, *Brigade Major & Inspector of the first Brigade*

Sept 5, 1812

Cranston & Shaw,

Offer at Private Sale, on reasonable terms.

14 Hhds. 3d proof W. I. RUM.
6 Pipes Brandy.
40 Do. Gin.
50 bbls. Do. 2d proof.
20 qr-casks Sherry Wine, pure as imported.
1 pipe Teneriffe Do.
4 casks Malaga Do.
10 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco.
20 kegs James River Do.
20 bales prime Upland cotton.
100 bags Coffee.
20 do. Demerara.
10 chests Hyson-skin Tea, Trumbull's cargo.
100 boxes No. 1, 2 & 3 Chocolate.
250 bales Cassia
20 bbls. Prime and Mess Beef.
10 half-do Do Do.
40 boxes Spanish Segars, of a superior quality.
25 do. Soap.

A L S O,

A second-hand Chaise and Harness.

Newport, July 10.

Isaac Gould,

No. 176, Thames-street.

HAS added to his former stock, fashionable Imperial stuffs, for gentlemen's summer coats and pantaloons - fancy Vestings; silk florentines; mandarin crape; white jean; cotton cassimere; patent nankeen.—On hand, real superfine black, blue, fashionable green, mixt and other Broadcloths; best superblack, blue, drab and mixt Cassimeres, with an assortment of trimmings; all of which he will sell as low fo cash as can be purchased in Town.

Newport, May 30.

A COUNTRY SEAT.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THAT beautifully situated and elegant country seat in Portsmouth, lately improved by *Samuel Cooke*, Esq. In elegance of prospect, no situation on the Island surpasses it.—Attached to it, are about 30 Acres of excellent Land, a fine Orchard and Garden, with all the other necessary conveniences.—For the Gentleman of leisure or business, of various kinds, to see will be to admire it. The above premises may be viewed, and terms obtained either to sell or Let the House and Farm, in whole or in part, by application to

ANDREW M'CORRIE, in Portsmouth, or to JOSIAH C. SHAW, Newport.

Newport, June 19.

FRESH FLOUR.

100 Bbls. Superfine Flour, 1st quality.
10 do. do 2d do.

Just received and for sale, cheap for cash, by

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, August 10.

Official Account of the capture of the Guerriere Frigate.

THE last National Intelligencer contains the official despatches of Capt. Hull, detailing the occurrences which took place during his late cruise. The first letter is dated Aug. 28, wherein Capt. Hull annexes the British account of the affair between the President and Belvidera frigates, as published in the Mercury. Capt. H. observes;—"This account clearly proves, that the Belvidera only escaped the Commodore by superior sailing, after having lightened her, and the President being deep."—The second letter is dated same day, and gives the particulars of his cruise, from the 2d to the 18th Aug. Capt. Hull observes:—"I stood to the eastward along the coast, in hopes to fall in with one of the enemy's frigates, which was reported to be cruising in that direction, the day before I left Boston. I passed near the coast, as far down as the Bay of Fundy, but saw nothing. I then run off Halifax and Sables, and remained near there for three or four days, without seeing any thing, which made me determine to change my situation to the eastward towards Newfoundland I accordingly bore up, and run to the eastward under all sail, passing near the Isle of Sables, and hauling in to take a station off the Gulph of St. Lawrence, near Cape Race, to intercept the ships of the enemy bound either to or from Quebec or Halifax, and to be in a situation to recapture such of our vessels as they might be sending in."—"On the 18th, after a chase of two hours, came up with the American privateer Decatur, and was informed that they had the day before seen a ship of war standing to the southward, and that they could not be far from them; made sail immediately to the southward, intending, if possible, to fall in with her."—The third despatch is dated Aug. 30, and gives the particulars of the chase and action with the Guerriere, in the modest manner following:—

United States frigate, Constitution, off Boston Light, Aug. 30, 1812.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that on the 19th inst. at 2 P. M. being in latitude 14, 42, and longitude 55, 48, with the Constitution under my command, a sail was dicovered from the mast-head bearing E. by S. or E. S. E. but at such a distance we could not tell what she was. All sail was instantly made in chace, and soon found we came up with her. At 3 P. M. could plainly see that she was a ship on the starboard tack under easy sail, close on a wind; at half past 3 P. M. made her out to be a frigate; continued the chase until we were within about three miles, when I ordered the light sails to be taken in, the courses hauled up, and the ship cleared for action. At this time the chase had backed his main-top-sail waiting for us to come down. As soon as the Constitution was ready for action, I bore down with an intention to bring him to close action immediately, but on our coming within gun shot she gave us a broadside and filled away, and wore, giving us a broadside on the other tack, but without effect; her shot falling short. She continued wearing and manœuvring for about three quarters of an hour, to get a raking position, but finding she could not, she bore up, and run under her topsails, and gib, with the wind on the quarter. I immediately made sail to bring the ship up with her, and 5 minutes before 6 P M. being along side with half pistol shot, we commenced a heavy fire from all our guns, double shotted with round and grape, and so well directed were they, and so warmly kept up, that in 15 minutes his mizen-mast went by the board and his main-yard in the slings. I the hull, rigging and sails very much torn to pieces. The fire was kept up with equal warmth for 15 minutes longer, when his main-mast and fore-mast went, taking with them every spar, excepting the bowsprit; on seeing this we ceased firing, so that in thirty minutes after we got fairly alongside the enemy she surrendered, and had not a spar standing, and her hull below and above water so shattered, that a few more broadsides must have carried her down.

After informing you that so fine a ship as the Guerriere, commanded by an able and experienced officer, had been totally dismasted, and otherwise cut to pieces so as to make her not worth towing into port, in the short space of thirty minutes, you can have no doubt of the gallantry and good conduct of the

officers and ship's company I have the honor to command; it only remains with me to assure you that they all fought with great bravery; and it gives me great pleasure to say that from the smallest boy in the ship to the oldest seaman, not a look of fear was seen.—They all went into action, giving three cheers, and requesting to be laid close along side the enemy.

Enclosed I have the honor to send you a list of killed and wounded on board the Constitution, and a report of the damages she has sustained, also a list of killed and wounded on board the enemy, with his quarter bill, &c.

I have the honor to be,
With very great repect,
Sir, your obedient servant,
ISAAC HULL.

The Honorable Paul Hamilton, Esq.

Return of killed and wounded on board the United States' frigate Constitution Isaac Hull, Esq. Captain, in the action with H. M. S. Guerriere, Jas. H. Dacres, Esq. Captain, on the 20th day of August, 1812.

KILLED.

Wm. S. Bush, 1st Lt. of Marines.
Jacob Sage, Seamen.
Robert Brice, do.
John Brown, do.
James Read, do.
Caleb Smith, do.
James Ashford, do.

WOUNDED.

Chas. Morris, 1st Lieut. dangerously.
John C. Aylwin, Master, slightly.
Richard Dunn, Seaman, dangerously.
Geo. Reynolds, oy. seaman, do.
Daniel Lewis, do. do.
Owen Taylor, do. do.
Francis Mullen, marine, slightly.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed—One Lt. of Marines and six seamen.—Total killed 7.

Wounded—Two Officers, four seamen and one marine—Total wounded 7.

Total killed and wounded, 14.

U. S. Frigate Constitution, August 21.

ISAAC HULL, Captain.
T. J. CHEW, Purser.

[The loss on board the Guerrierre is stated to be 15 killed; 62 wounded; and 24 *missing*.]

LATEST
News from England.

Received from Halifax.—London dates to August 7, 1812.

Prorogation of Parliament.

LONDON, JULY 30.—This day at three o'clock, both houses of Parliament having assembled, the Lord Chancellor took his seat on the Woolsack, in the House of Lords; when the Usher of the Black Rod having been sent to summon the House of Commons, the Speaker, with a numerous retinue of Members appeared at the Bar. The Speech from his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, was then read by the Lord Chancellor, and the Parliament was thereupon prorogued till the 10th of November next, by Commission.—The following are extracts from

THE SPEECH.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"In terminating the business of the Session, his Royal Highness has to express his deep concern and sorrow at the continuance of the King's lamented indisposition.

"While his Royal Highness also regrets the interruption in the public business, in consequence of an event which his Royal Highness must ever deplore, he has to notice the zeal and assiduity with which you have discharged your arduous duties, as deserving his warmest acknowledgements.

"His Royal Highness has to express his thanks for the assistance you have given him, by which he has been enabled to continue in a vigorous manner his co-operation with the brave and loyal nations of the Peninsula. His Royal Highness cordially participates in your expression of thanks for the gallantry [illegible] displayed by Earl Wellington and the brave army under his command, in the capture of Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz.

"His Royal Highness confidently trusts that the conspicuous talents of Earl Wellington, combined with the unabated zeal of the inhabitants of Spain and Portugal, will ultimately produce a termination of the contest, consistent with the best interests of Europe.

"The renewal of the war in the north of Europe, affords additional proofs of the little reliance that can be placed upon treaties obtained even by the most abject submisson to the usurpation and tyranny of the French Government.

"His Royal Highness hopes, therefore, that you will enable him to afford to Russia, in her present contest, that co-operation which may be consistent with the engagements of his Royal Highness to other powers.

"His Royal Highness views, with regret, the hostile attitude assumed by America towards this country. His Royal Highness is not without hopes, however, that relations of peace and amity between the two Nations, will be restored. But, if America shall still persevere in her unwarrantable pretensions his Royal Highness fully relies on receiving that assistance from the liberality and wisdom of Parliament, which will enable him to maintain the dignity and best interests of the Empire."

JULY 31.—Government at a late hour yesterday, came to a resolution of issuing orders and instructions to all the respective commanders in Chief, at home and abroad, to detain and send in all American vessels whatsoever. An embargo was laid this morning upon all American vessels in our ports. The proclamation of the American President declaring war against this country, was received by the Julia from Halifax.

We understand that Licenses are to be issued to permit neutral vessels, with provsions to proceed from the U. States to the ports of Cadiz and Lisbon, whether on American account or otherwise.

AUGUST 4.—Yesterday Admiral Sir John Warren arrived in town, from his residence at Nottingham, and had a long conference with Lord Melville, at the Admiralty. This gallant Officer has been appointed Commander of the squadron which is to sail immediately for the coast of America.

The Prince of Wales, 98 guns; San Domingo, 74; Junon, 38; Porcupine 24; Mutine and Curlew, sloops of war, are all ordered to be fitted for foreign service at Portsmouth, with all possible expedition. They are supposed to be destined for the American seas.

AUG. 4.—A Gibraltar Mail arrived this morning, with letters to the 20th ultimo. They communicate the gratifying intelligence of the capture of Malaga by the Spaniards under Ballasteros, who was rapidly advancing along the coast. The French seem to be withdrawing from Grenada and Valencia all their forces, to protect Catalonia, where the British expedition must have long since landed.

AUGUST 4.—Strong reinforcements continue to be sent off to our West-India Islands, in the event of any sudden enterprize being undertaken by the Americans.—Several transports have been ordered round to the Isle of Wight to receive the reinforcements on board, and they will sail the instant the men are embarked.

Destruction of Marmont's Army.

Capt. Blacquiere of the navy has arrived at the Admiralty, with the most ample confirmation of the gratifying intelligence of the Total Defeat, and in short, the Total Destruction of the French Army under Marmont.

The intelligence brought by Capt. Blacquiere, was received by Sir Home Popham, now on the coast of Spain, from the Spanish Governor of Gijon, on the 29th ult.

The Spanish Governor transmits to Sir Home Popham a copy of the following short despatch from the Earl of Wellington himself to the Spanish General Santocildes:

"GARDEN ABOVE THE TORMES,
July 23, 5 in the Morning.

"GENERAL—I wrote you yesterday morning, and I now do it with the pleasure of acquainting you that we have beat Marmont, who is retreating rapidly, apparently on Alba da Tormes, and we are pursuing him. I trust you will therefore proceed to conclude the operations concerted between us.

(Signed) "WELLINGTON."

Sir Home Popham has also transmitted to the Admiralty a copy of the following Bulletin, issued at Salamanca on the day after the battle:

"*Field of Battle, near Salamanca, July 23, 1812.*

"The French army under Marmont was completely defeated yesterday by that of the Allies under Gen. Lord Wellington, Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, in the fields of Salamanca, on the left of the Tormes, near the Arapelo, after seven hours continual fighting, during which the Allies displayed prodigies of valour.

"The enemy was dislodged from all his advantageous positions, and lost all the Artillery which he had posted on them. His loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners cannot be less than Ten or Twelve Thousand.—Four Thousand prisoners have been brought in. Gen. Bonnet is wounded, and a prisoner.—Marmont retreated at night by Alba.

"The field of battle for two leagues is covered with dead bodies.—Among them is the Col. of the 101st regiment. The English loss is not great. The Portuguese have lost but few; and the Spanish loss is trifling; in all not more than 2,500."

A supplement to the Gazette of the Asturias, dated on the 25th July, also transmitted by Sir Home Popham, states, that

"Don Carlos D'Espagne, with Don Julien Sanches, had beaten the enemy most severely at Castillo Vedrillo. The number lost by the French was 2700 killed only. The French retreated with great precipitation."

The above seems to be an account of the share which the Spaniards had in an action previous to the grand battle on the 22d

The Asturas Gazette then proceeds to state that the French had lost the whole of their waggon train, and that Earl Wellington, with characteristic heroism, had invited the inhabitants to come to Salamanca and search for their property among the plunder.

The adherents of the French in Valladolid have been obliged to take up arms, and to prepare for their departure for France—King Joseph is at Valladolid along with them, on his way either to or from Madrid.

In a private letter from Vincente de la Barquera, dated the 28th July, also transmitted by Sir Home Popham, the writer, after detailing the foregoing facts, informs his friend that there were then two breaches in the walls of Astorgo, and that it was expected to surrender every hour.

Private letter from a friend at Gijon dated July 28.

"I transmit to you the glorious dispatch of the greatest battle which ever man gained for you; since your mortal enemy, Bonnet, was wounded and taken prisoner on the 22d, in the fields of Salamanca. It would be, in my opinion, very proper that you should pay him a visit before he goes to England, to thank him for past favors.

"Astorga has two breaches, and its surrender is expected every moment.

"Silviera did not comply with the orders of the Commander in Chief, and was arrested and sent to a castle in Portugal.

(Signed) FRANCISCO DE SAYERS."

"San Vincente del la Barquera, July 9"

PORTSMOUTH, AUG. 1.—By letters from the Baltic we learn that 15,000 Russians are on their passage from Riga, to act with 10,000 Swedes, in driving the French out of Swedish Pomerania, they are to be under the command of Bernadotte. The Swedish fleet at Carlscrona are quite ready for sea.

Government has issued the following official communication on the subject of American Licences:

"All Licences granted to American vessels must be exhibited to the Marshal of the Admiralty Court, in Doctors' Commons, to be endorsed by him before the vessel will be permitted to depart.

"The vessels at the out-ports cannot depart until the Licences have been endorsed by the Marshal, and must be sent to London for that purpose, and in time to be returned to allow vessels to depart before the 15th of August."

The following Summary is from the Boston Gazette of Thursday ldst.

BOSTON, SEPT. 17.

Latest from Europe.

Under our foreign head will be found much interesting Intelligence. The details, so far as our limits would permit, are given:—They state, that a general action had been fought in Salamanca, on the 22d July, between the allied forces, and the French Grand Army under Marmont, in which the enemy experienced a very severe defeat, with the loss of from 10 to 12,000 men, their principal artillery and several eagles; that Malaga had been retaken by General Ballesteros; that a powerful expedition had gone against the invaders of Catalonia, and it was probable had driven the enemy out of that province; and that the French troops, who had escaped from capture, had generally proceeded towards Seville, where Soult remained with the remnant of the French Grand Army of Spain; that in the North of Europe, Bonaparte had done but little; that he had been unable to bring the Russians to a general battle and that, at the last dates, the French were throwing up fortifications at Wilna, after having lain there 10 or 12 days;—that Sweden had entered into a compact with England to support the cause against France, and that in consequence of this step, the English government had sent powerful reinforcements, both naval and military, to aid the general cause against the universal tyrant;—that the official Declaration of War against England had been received; and that the government, while holding up a hope and expectation, that the existing difficulties might be settled, were still determined to guard against the evils of war, and for that purpose had determined to send upon the American coast, a large squadron of ships, under the command of Admiral Warren.

Russian Bulletins.

Our last English dates present four Russian Bulletins of the Grand Army, dated June 19, 21, 23, and 25. They are interesting documents, and we regret our inability to give them entire this day. The first states "that the French army had divided itself into two corps, the one following the Russian Grand Army, and the other endeavoring to outflank their right; that the first corps of the Russians were proceeding on its march, according to the plan adopted, and that they had already effected its junction with various divisions; that the enemy, in reconnoitreing had made attacks on several points, but had always been repulsed with loss.—In one of these skirmishes Count Delow Denizen took several prisoners, among whom was Count Octavius Segar."

The second Bulletin announces, that the movements of the army had been so skillfully conducted, as to secure a complete communication between the several corps comprising the Grand Army; that not a single detachment had been left unprotected, but that seven squadrons of French cavalry, with cannon, had been vigorously repulsed by the rear guard of the army.

The third Bulletin, stript of its formalities, illustrates this fact—"that it is clear, from every circumstance which has attended the prosecution of this war, that the French Emperor has been forced, in consequence of the Russian mode of conducting the campaign, to change his original plan of operations which only terminated in useless marches, as the Russians had abandoned the spot that would have been most advantageous to him in the event of a battle; and that by such a procedure the Russians have in part attained their object."

GALLANT ACTION.

On the 18th June, the colonel of the regiment of Polish Henlaw Galewa, was dispatched, together with the corps under his command, by major general Korf, in order to reconnoitre the enemy In the evening of the 20th, he received orders to direct his march across the district of Lanrupa to the town of Swenzianes, for which place he set out early on the next day, after having assembled his ordettes, in the hope of finding his regiment there; but the places through which he had to pass, were already occupied by three regiments of the enemy's cavalry. When col. Galewa perceived himself to be thus completely hemmed in, he formed his troop into a column, and proceeded to cut his way through the enemy's cavalry. After having accomplished his object, and gained a wood, he charged the horse yagers who attempted a second time to intercept him, and put them to flight. His loss consisted of one officer and forty six privates; that of the enemy amounted to two commanders of squadrons and a considerable number of hulans, grenadiers and yagers killed."

The fourth bulletin, dated at Aksna, June 25, states, "that the movements of the enemy have been more frequent, which has caused some skirmishing.—Major General Korf, commanding the rear squadron of the 2d and 3d corps, has repulsed all the attacks of the enemy in the road to Dosna. By his skilful dispositions he has succeeded in keeping the enemy in check, although they had a great superiority of cavalry. The horse artillery, under the command of Gen. Count Kutusow, forced them to retreat with loss. We have made prisoners Col. Puntzen, in the service of Wirtemberg, and 30 privates. The commander in chief praises the conduct of Count Hutaisoff, and likewise the bravery of the Imperial Cossacks and Polish Hulans."

By the last Mail.

LOWER CANADA.

MONTREAL, SEPT. 1.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Montreal, Aug. 31st.

IT is with real regret that His Excellency the Governor-General and Commander of the Forces, announces to the troops under his command, and to the public, the failure of an important arrangement lately entered into between Major-General Dearborn, Commander in Chief of the Forces of the United States of America, and himself, for a suspension of active hostilities, and which His Excellency *had hoped might have ultimately terminated in an amicable settlement of the differences subsisting between the two countries.*

Capt. Pinkney, Aid de-Camp to Gen. Dearborn, arrived at nine o'clock, last night, being the bearer of despatches from the Commander in Chief of the American Forces, with the information, that the President of the United States of America had not thought proper to authorize a continuance of the provisional measures entered into by His Excellency and Gen. Dearborn, through the Adjutant-General, Col. Baynes, and that consequently the armistice was to cease in four days from the time of the communication reaching Montreal, and the posts at Kingston and Fort George. At the same time that His Excellency cannot but lament so unlooked for a decision upon the FRIENDLY PROPOSITION made by him, through Gen. Dearborn to the Government of the United States, he trusts it be will matter of high satisfaction to all His Majesty's subjects in this Province to know, *that he used all the means in his power to prevent a further increase of the breach subsisting between Great-Britain and America, and to ward off from those Provinces the calamities of war,* with which they are threatened. In the same *spirit of conciliation* which has uniformly influenced His Majesty's Ministers in their late negociations with the Government of the United States, His Excellency availed himself of the earliest opportunity of communicating to the Commander in Chief of the American Forces, the despatches he had received from Mr. Foster, at Halifax, containing the intentions of His Majesty's Government respecting the repeal of the Orders in Council; and as His Excellency could not doubt but that *this conciliatory measure, removing the alledged principal ground of difference between Great-Britain and America,* and which had been transmitted to the Government of the United States through Mr. Baker, late Secretary of Legation at Washington, would be met *by a similar disposition on their part,* he submitted to General Dearborn the propriety of a suspension of hostilities until the determination of the President should be made known upon the subject. The ready acquiescence of that officer in this proposal, (excepting as far as it related to Gen. Hull, who was acting under the immediate orders of the Executive Government of America) and the orders immediately issued by him, strongly manifested his friendly disposition on the occasion, and led to a reasonable expectation that his government would not fail to approve of his conduct, and to confirm the armistice he had entered into. In this expectation His Excellency has been disappointed, and the American Government, by refusing to continue the suspension of hostilities, though with the certain evidence before them of the actual repeal of the Orders in Council, has proclaimed, in a language not to be misunderstood; that other objects, independent of those held out to the American people as the grounds of war, were originally in their contemplation. That the conquest of the Canadas, either for the purpose of extending their own territories, or of gratifying their desire of annoying and embarrassing Great-Britain, was one amongst others of those objects, cannot be doubted.

The invasion of the upper province, undertaken so *immediately* after the declaration of war shews in the strongest manner how full they had prepared themselves for that event, and how highly they had flattered themselves with finding it an easy conquest, from the supposed weakness of the force opposed to them, and the spirit of disaffection which *they had previously endeavored to excite* amongst its inhabitants. Foiled as they have been in this attempt by the brave and united efforts of the regular forces, militia and Indians of that province under the command of their distinguished leader, their whole army, with its general captured and their only remaining fortress and post in the adjoining territory wrested from them, it is not to be doubted but that the American government will keenly feel this disappointment of their hopes, and consequentley endeavor to avail themselves of the surrender of Detroit, to term it an invasion of their country, and to make it a ground for calling upon the militia to march to the frontiers for the conquest of the Canadas. A pretext so weak and unfounded though it may deceive some, will not fail to be received in its proper light by others, and it will be immediately received by those who will give themselves the trouble to reflect upon the subject, that the pursuit of an invading army into their own territory is but a natural consequence of the first invasion, and the capture of a place to which they may retire for safety, a measure indispensably necessary for the security and protection of the country originally attacked.

Under all these circumstances so strongly indicative of the moderation forbearance and true spirit of conciliation manifested on the part of his majesty's government towards the United States of America, and of their determined hostility to Great-Britain; his excellency the Commander of the forces trusts that his troops, regulars and militia under his command, as well as all his majesty's other subjects in this part of his dominions, animated with sentiments of just indignation at the extraordinary pretensions of the enemy and their unwarrantable views, of conquest upon the Canadas, will be prepared to repel with firmness, and with that invincible force and true British courage which has so gloriously manifested itself in Upper Canada in the total defeat and capture of the invading force. A further attempt the enemy may have the temerity to make; his excellency looks with confidence, under the protection of divine providence, to the confirmed discipline of his majesty's troops and to the zeal, loyalty and courage of all descriptions of persons in these provinces, as a certain pledge of the same glorious result.

EDWARD BAYNES, *Adjutant Gen.*

NEW-YORK.

ALBANY, SEPT. [illegible]

Army of the North.

General Dearborn's armistice has been declared at an end. We have five sloops and two gun boats on Lake Champlain. The British have some gun-boats at St. Johns, and are forming isle Aux Noix.

Nearly two hundred batteaus have been built, or are nearly finished at Albany, Schenectady, and on the lake. They are about 37 feet long, and 8 feet wide, and will carry 40 men each, with their baggage.

Two regiments of the standing army (the 6th and 15th) under Col. Simonds Pike, and a company of Flying Artillery under Capt. M'Intosh, have passed this town, for Canada. Owing to negligence *somewhere*, the tents, &c. of these regiments did not arrive, and they were compelled to remain uncovered in the night. Only one man died; and one was drowned near the bridge.

Owing to the leaky condition of the batteaux, and the unskilfulness of the soldiers who navigate them, a [illegible]

sumber of rations, some powder and other articles have been spoiled.

September 12.

Dr. White, who left Sackett's Harbor on Monday last, reports, that on that day the British Commandant of the squadron, had sent a summons to surrender all the munitions of war at that place. This was related to Dr. White by General Brown, commanding there, just as he was setting out.

"*Evening*—10 *o'clock.*

"The above is confirmed by an Express just arrived with despatches to the Governor. He further informs, that from the movements of the squadron, who are all off the harbor, an immediate attack is expected, and if made, they must abandon, not having force sufficient to repel an attack."

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER."

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 12. A gang of about 75 ship carpenters, &c. have embarked for the Lakes, where they are to build a suitable naval force to assist the land operations. Instead of 75 if there had been 750 it would have been more like *earnest*. They are to be under the direction of Capt Chauncey.

FRONTIER WAR.

The noted Indian Sachem, Tecumseh (brother of the Prophet) sat off from Detroit soon after the capitulation of that fort, to retaliate on Fort Wayne the invasion of his country and the destruction of Tippicanoe last year. The accounts from Kentucky [but which are generally so vague and incorrect that very little reliance can be placed in them] say he has fatally succeeded, and executed the most horrid revenge.

Major Hull, Aid-de-Camp to General Hull, passed through this city on Saturday last, for Washington—no doubt with Hull's official letter.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 10.

ESSEX FRIGATE.

The Essex, 32 guns, Capt. Porter, has arrived in the river from a two months cruize. She has captured eight prizes, two of which she burnt, being in ballast; ransomed one, and manned five; two of which have arrived; and one we learn has been recaptured, and sent into Halifax. She also captured His Britannic Majesty's ship Alert, of twenty 18 pound carronades, [*rated in Steel's List* 16 *guns*] and 130 men, commanded by Capt. Laugharne, the guns of which they threw overboard, and sent her as a cartel with prisoners to Newfoundland.

The above successful cruize affords another proof of the fact, that the strength and glory of the United States consists in a NAVAL FORCE:—and had not the Federal administration been removed in 1800, the United States would have had at this moment fleets and squadrons of *Men of War* and frigates, which would have made her feared as well as respected on the ocean.

Extract of a letter from the First Lt. of the United States frigate Essex, dated Delaware, September 8, 1812.

"We have arrived here after a cruise of 65 days; and having taken eight prizes, two of which we burnt, being in ballast. The last vessel we took was the British government ship Alert of 18 guns, Capt. Laugharne. She struck after an action of eight minutes. We had no person hurt, but several small shot through our sails, and in our starboard quarter. The Alert received several shot through her hull, and one between wind and water, and had her sails and rigging much cut. She had five men wounded; and they said they had nine killed, which had been thrown overboard, before we took possession of her. We threw her guns into the sea, and sent her into Newfoundland as a cartel. We have made 500 prisoners during our cruise. Our officers and crew are all in good health and spirits."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, SEPT. 17.

A Halifax letter, in announcing the latest news from England, observes—"It is understood that Admiral Warren, who is ordered on the American station with a powerful fleet, is invested with powers to negociate and conclude a peace with the American government; and in case of failure, to unkennel the dogs of war against us."

An arrival at Castine, from Corunna, in a short passage, brings accounts, that the official despatches of the defeat and destruction of Marmont's army, had been received there previous to his sailing; and that the French had lost all their artillery, and their cavalry completely cut to pieces.

From Montreal, Sept. 7, 1812.

"Yesterday Gen. Hull, and the 4th regiment United States regulars arrived here, prisoners of war, and were confined in the government house. The General rode at their head in a calash, and looked dignified, but distressed. A great croud followed them, and when the troops which guarded them arrived at the government house, the populace gave three cheers, and the drums beat *Yankee Doodle*. If this was intended as an insult to the prisoners, it was mean and pitiful."

THE NAVY.

The squadron in this harbor is making all due preparations to fit for sea.

Capt. Hull, in consequence of the death of his brother, has requested of the Secretary of the Navy a short furlough to enable him to settle some domestic affairs, which has been granted.—Commodore Bainbridge is appointed to the Constitution, and he hoisted his broad pendant on board that ship yesterday afternoon.

The Constellation, 36 guns, is under repair in Washington, and will be ready to put to sea in a few days.

It is reported that the John Adams frigate is considered unfit for service, and is made a prison ship of at New-York.

Newport,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1812.

WAR ALARM.

On Sunday evening the 13th inst. this town was alarmed by accounts received through several channels that a squadron of enemy's frigates were off this harbor, and had solicited a pilot to conduct them in.—The weather being thick they could not be discerned from the land, but had been distinctly seen by the Gun-Boats and some coasters.—The necessary measures were immediately concerted between Major-General SHELDON and Col. KINGSBURY, the respective commandants of the State and United States on this station.—Orders were issued by the Major-General for calling out the whole of the militia, which orders were obeyed and executed with promptness and dispatch. The Artillery Company of the town of Newport, under the command of that respectable and skilful officer Capt. BENJAMIN FRY, and the four militia companies under the commands of Captains PEARCE, COE, NORMAN and WAITE, were all paraded in the course of an hour, and marched immediately to the several posts respectively assigned them, and in the course of a few hours two companies from Portsmouth and a very numerous company from Middletown marched into town. The whole of the militia under the immediate command of Col. STALL, remained under arms during the night. The United States troops under Capt. HOUSE occupied as usual Fort-Wolcott, and the volunteers who had previously been stationed at Fort-Adams were reinforced by Capt. PEARCE's company of militia.—The Artillery Company occupied an advantageous post on Brenton's neck. The Flotilla of Gun-Boats, led by Capt. OLIVER H. PERRY were stationed by that judicious officer in the manner best calculated to support the several batteries and to annoy the enemy, should they attempt to enter the harbor.—This species of defence, although not in our opinion the "only kind proper to be erected," we do not hesitate to say may be in many places a proper component part of a *defensive* system—and in this harbor, under the active and vigilant command of Capt. PERRY, we confide in their affording no inconsiderable protection.

The different corps and every individual in each, seemed on the late occasion to vie with each other in spirit, promptitude and obedience. Personal animosities and party distinctions, subsided and were forgotten—They remembered only that they were all AMERICANS, and however many may condemn the war as unnecessary and unjust, all were equally resolved to protect and defend the town from foreign invasion. Even the pride of military rank, which has so often operated to defeat the best concerted operations, was superceded by a still nobler passion—the love of country.—The measures for defence were speedily and we believe judiciously concerted between the respective commandants, and were as promptly and precisely executed by the subordinate officers.

Although the enemy either had other designs than to molest our peace, or subsequently changed his purpose, his appearance was a just cause of apprehension; and we hope the military will not regret the alarm as unnecessary.—We may expect frequent repetitions of the same scenes in the course of the war, should it continue for any great length of time, and altho' we hope they may always be as groundless, it is not improbable they may at some time be serious.—In such case, that they be not disastrous must in our present situation depend upon the same union, spirit and activity which distinguished the late occasion.—We will be ever ready, ever willing to turn out, and we trust that should the enemy have the temerity to enter our harbor, or attempt a landing, he will find cause to repent his rashness.

The following anecdote of one of the gallant crew of the Constitution, is given in the National Intelligencer.

Heroism—Among the many interesting incidents in the late action between the Constitution and the Guerriere, the following will contribute to show the high spirit of our gallant tars. In the heat of the action, one of the crew of the Constitution, perceiving that the flag at the fore-topmast-head had been shot away, went up and lashed it in such a manner as to make it impossible for shot to take it away, without taking the mast away with it. We understand that the Secretary of the Navy intends taking suitable notice of this brilliant act.

ALARMING INTELLIGENCE.

We have been politely favored with the following Postscript of a letter, written at Plattsburg on Wednesdsy last.

"Since I finished my letter, I have been informed by General Mooars commanding at this place, that Judge Hicks has arrived from Champlain on the lines, and informed him that a British army of 4000 men were on their march for this place, by the way of St Johns. The credit which Judge Hicks gives to this news induced him to travel the distance in 1 hour and 40 minutes."

"If we consider, that, at this place is concentrated the greatest part of the military stores and a part of the army which are to operate against the Canadas, we shall perceive the importance of the station to the British; for if the provisions and the munitions of war are captured, the Canadas, remain safe at least for this year.

"General Bloomfield arrived here this morning with a reinforcement of 400 men, which increases our number at 1200 Gen. Mooars leaves here this evening for Greenbush to procure an additional number of troops.

"Judge Hicks's news receives entire credit, and some of the most judicious and respectable people here are making the necessary provisions to remove their families, in case of an attack."

N. Y Com. Adver. Sept. 15.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE

We copy the following from the Boston Repertory of Yesterday:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of this town, now at Pittsfield, dated Sept, 13, 1212.

"We are full of news here—Gentlemen from Albany last night saw Gen. Mooars, who came express from Bloomfield's to Dearborne's camp, with information that an army of *Six Thousand British Troops*, were on their march to Gen. Bloomfield's Encampment at Plattsburg, and that they were within 20 miles of the lines, at the last accounts. Gen. Bloomfield has with him an Army of *Two Thousand* only."

By the same letter we understand—that

"Gen. Van Rensaleer has destroyed Fort Niagara, and has retreated back from the river or lake."

New-York State is all alive with County Meetings upon the alarming condition into which a weak and wicked Administration have plunged the country. The Friends of Peace in Westchester county had a full meeting on the 4th inst. They were addressed by that veteran in politics, Mr. GOUVERNEUR MORRIS. They passed resolutions to show that there were no adequate causes for the war; and they chose the following illustrious citizens to represent them in a STATE CONVENTION, viz JOHN JAY, GOUVERNEUR MORRIS and PETER JAY MUNRO, Esquires.

Queen's County had a meeting on the 8th, conducted in the same spirit with that of Westchester. C. J., BOGERT, and RUFUS KING, Esquires, addressed the meeting on this occasion; and the following gentlemen were chosen Representatives to a State Convention, viz. RUFUS KING, ELBERT H. JONES and RICHAND BEDELL, Esquires.

On the 12th inst. the Powder Mills, about two miles below the City of Richmond (Virginia) belonging to Messrs. Brown, Page and Burr, blew up. There were 44 persons in the Mills, at the time of the explosion, the bodies of eleven of whom have been found, two escaped unhurt.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Newport, Sept. 15, 1812.

MAJOR-GENERAL SHELDON presents his thanks to the Officers and Soldiers of the 1st Regiment of the first Brigade of Militia, commanded by Col. ISAAC STALL, and acknowledges with pleasure their spirited conduct and prompt obedience in repairing to their alarm post upon the threatened invasion on the evening of the 13th—Their alacrity and resolution, their orderly conduct and strict discipline, inspire the utmost confidence that in the hour of actual danger, they will approve themselves worthy and emulate the bravery of their fathers.

The Major-General observed with great satisfaction, the activity and exertions of the more remote companies from Middletown and Portsmouth, by which they were enabled to join their brother-soldiers at an early hour of the night.

By order of Major-General SHELDON,

WM. C. GIBBS, *Aid-de-Camp.*

Married,

At Tiverton, on the 13th inst. Capt. *ISAAC BORDEN*, of Troy, (Mas.) to Miss *SUSANNA DURFEE*, daughter of Capt. *RICHARD DURFEE*, of Tiverton.

Died,

At South-Kingstown, on the 17th ult. Mrs. *FREELOVE CONGDON*, wife of Mr. William Congdon, and daughter of the late Mr. John Taylor of Middletown, on this Island, in the 78th year of her age.

At New-Shoreham, on the 5th inst. Mrs. *ALICE GORTON*, consort of John Gorton, Esq. in the 48th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

Sept. 19, 1812.

ENTERED.

Sloop Friendship, White, Philadelphia.

CLEARED.

Sloop Fame, Earl, New-York.

Arrived at this port on Thursday last, brig Victory, Rich, of Boston, 78 days from Naples, and 53 from Gibraltar, with a valuable cargo, consisting of 160 Pipes of Brandy, 100 casks Wine, and 50 bbls. cream of Tartar.—Left at Naples July 2d, ships Hornet, Appleton, loading; Admittance, Spray, do.; Concord, Story, of Salem; Boston, Barnes, for Gallipoli in 2 days; Pocahontas, Sherburn, from Gibraltar; brig Emily, Gibson; sch'r Playmate, Bancroft, under seizure.—At Gibraltar July 25th ships Mark & Abigail Foster, for Baltimore in 8 days; brig Eliza, Williams of Boston, for Isle of France in 12 days; Tyger, Bartlett, do. for Algiers in 4; Packet, do. just arrived; Havanna Packet, Foster, for New-York; sch'r Phenix, Batcheldor: brig Alexandria, Picket, from Naples.—August 8, lat. 33, long. 29, spoke brig Little William, Wiles, 22 days from Philadelphia for Teneriffe, who informed us of the war.

Arrived here yesterday, sch'r Two-Brothers, Hoyt, of Stanford, (Con.) from Bristol, (Eng.) laden with tin, iron, copper, &c. bound to Baltimore, prize to the Privateer sch'r "*United we Stand*," of New-York.—The Two-Brothers left Bristol July 12th, and was captured on 10th Sept. off Sandy-Hook, by the Acasta Frigate, and re-captured on Tuesday last by the above named Privateer.

Mr. Dee, who arrived in town on Thursday from New-London, informs, that the brig Charles Faucett, Colburn, from Dublin for New-York, (with a British license) was captured on the 9th inst. off Sandy-Hook, by the Statira frigate, and sent to Halifax.—The brig had on board a quantity of salt-petre, which was the cause of her being sent in.—Mr. Dee, with 5 others, (passengers in the above brig) were put on board a fishing smack on Sunday afternoon last, and arrived at New-London the same evening.—We learn from Mr. Dee, that the following British ships are on our coast, viz:—Acasta, 40 guns, Maidstone 36, Belvidera 36, Statira 38, Nymphe 38 and Æolus 32. They had received information of the arrival of Com. Rodgers' squadron at Boston, and of the capture and destruction of the Guerrierre.

The brig Fame, Burroughs, sailed from Gottenburg July 20th, for this port.—The ships Franklin, Cozzens, in 4 days, and Fisher Ames, Winslow, were to sail in 6 days for this port.

The privateer schooner Atlas, Capt. Moffat, has arrived at Philadelphia from a successful cruize, having captured two valuable ships from the West-Indies, one the Pursuit, of London, 450 tons, 16 guns, 18's 9's, and 35 men; the other the Planter, of Bristol, with 12 6 pounders and 15 men, both with cargoes of sugar, coffee, cotton, cocoa, &c They were 30 days from Surinam and bound to London, and made an obstinate resistance—both prizes have arrived, one at Baltimore, the other at Philadelphia.—The Atlas had 2 men killed and 5 wounded, and was much damaged in her rigging.

The privateer Mars, Capt. Fisher, of Norfolk, has arrived at Savannah with the British brig Leonidas, Capt. Gammock, her prize, captured on the 10th of August, off the Bahamas. The brig mounts 10 guns, and her cargo consists of rum, sugar, coffee, pimento and dye woods, valued at 15,000l. sterling.

Cape May, Sept. 9—Last night the British brig Laura, [the Laura was formerly the privateer Gossamir, of Boston] Lt. Hunter, of 10 guns and 48 men on board, brought to action off this, the French privateer brig Diligent, Capt Grassin, with a pilot, bound in, having been chased on the 7th by a frigate—Capt Grassin laid the Laura alongside and carried her by boarding, after a short but spirited resistance, with the loss of 1 killed and nine wounded, (out of 78); the Laura, one killed and six wounded.

On board the Laura were Capt. Bond, of sloop Clinton, from Norwich to New-York; Capt Coleman, of sloop Philadelphia, of Berkley, from Norfolk, bound to Newport, taken and sent to Halifax, and Capt. Simington of sch'r Rising-States, from Norfolk bound to Philadelpiha, then in company, re-taken by the Diligent.

Next Wednesday!

THE DRAWING

OF the *Great Harvard College Lottery* will commence at Boston, and will be completed in a few weeks. The Highest Prize is

20,000 dlls.

☞ *A few Whole Tickets and Quarters may be obtained if immediate application is made at the Office of*

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.

Newport, Sept. 18.

Edinburgh Encyclopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received from Philadelphia,

THE second and third half Volumes of the new American edition of the NEW EDINBURGH ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Subscribers will please call, or send written orders for their Numbers; and agreeably to the conditions in the Prospectus, payment will be expected on delivery of the Books.

Reviews, &c.

THE *Edinburgh Review*, No. 38, *Quarterly Review*, No. 13, and *Port Folio* for September, are just received and ready for delivery to subscribers.

New Publications.

The following New Works are just received and for sale as above,

THE ABSENTEE—A Tale, by Miss Edgeworth—being a continuation of her Tales of Fashionable Life—2 vols.—"Miss Edgeworth," say the Edinburgh Reviewers, "is the great modern Mistress of true Philosophy, and has eclipsed, we think, all her predecessors. By her Popular Tales, she has rendered an invaluable service to the middling orders of people; and by her Tales of Fashionable Life, she has made a great and meritorious effort to promote the happiness and respectability of the higher classes"

TEMPER, or *DOMESTIC SCENES*—A Tale, by Mrs. Opie, in 2 vols.

The diverting history of *JOHN BULL*, and *BROTHER JONATHAN*. By *Hector Bull-us*.—Price 75 cents.—This work is said to be written by the author of *Salmagundi*.

Also, The second and improved edition of *KNICKERBOCKER'S HISTORY OF NEW-YORK*—*Two Volumes*—*Price Three Dollars.*

Newport, Sept 18.

Notice.

A STOCKHOLDERS Meeting of the *Newport Insurance Company* will be held at their Office, on *TUESDAY*, the 22d inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. for the transaction of some important business relating to the funds of the Company. A punctual attendance is requested.

BENJ. PIERCE, *Acting Director.*

Newport, Sept. 17.

FOR SALE,

A VERY handsome New-York built *CHAISE*, of the latest fashion, with plated harness.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms, which are liberal, by applying to *R. & G. C. SHAW*, No. 3, Farewell-street, where the chaise may be seen.

All orders in the Chaise-making line thankfully received and executed with despatch.

Newport, Sept. 18.

A GUN-LOCK LOST.

LEFT through carelessness at some House in this Town, a Fowling piece LOCK. (the patent-spring efficient.)—The Owner will be much obliged to the person at whose house it may have been left, to leave information at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Sept. 18

ABSCONDED,

FROM my service an Apprentice, named WILLIAM GRAY—All persons are hereby forbid harbouring said Apprentice upon penalty of the law in such cases provided.

GODFREY WENWOOD

Newport Sept 17.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Middletown Administrator to the estate of SARAH WARD late of Middletown, widow deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all those who have any demands against said estate, to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to

NATHANIEL WYATT, Adm'r.

Middletown, Sept. 15

State of Rhode-Island & Providence Plantations, Sept. 16, 1812.

THE Creditors of JOHN COOKE of Tiverton in the county of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence on the last Monday of October next, then and there to show cause, if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of the Act passed in June 1756, for the relief of insolvent debtors, ought not to be granted

SAMUEL EDDY Sec'ry.

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SAMUEL EDDY, Sec'ry.

Poetry.

THE BARD'S INCANTATION.

By Walter Scott.

THE forest of Glenmore is drear,
It is all of black pine, and the dark oak-trees;
And the midnight wind, to the mountain deer,
Is whistling the forest lullaby :—
The moon looks through the drifting storm,
But the troubled lake reflects not her form,
For the waves roll whitening to the land,
And dash against the shelvy strand.

There is a voice among the trees
That mingles with the groaning oak—
That mingles with the stormy breeze,
And the lake-waves dashing against the rock ;—
There is a voice within the wood,
The voice of the Bard in fitful mood,
His song was louder than the blast,
As the bard of Glenmore through the forest past.

"Wake ye from your sleep of death,
"Minstrels and Bards of other days!
"For the midnight wind is on the heath,
"And the midnight meteors dimly blaze:
"The spectre with his bloody hand,
"Is wandering through the wild woodland;
"The owl and the raven are mute for dread,
"And the time is meet to awake the dead.

"Souls of the mighty! wake and say,
"To what high strain your harps were strung,
"When Lochlin ploughed her billowy way,
"And on your shores her Norsemen flung?
"Her Norsemen train'd to spoil and blood,
"Skilled to prepare the raven's food,
"All by your harpings doom'd to die
"On bloody Largs and Loncarty.

"Mute are ye all? No murmurs strange
"Upon the midnight breeze sail by;
"Nor through the pines with whistling change,
"Mimic the harp's wild harmony!
"Mute are ye now!—Ye ne'er were mute,
"When Murder with his bloody foot,
"And Rapine with his iron hand,
"Were hovering near your mountain strand.

"O yet awake the strain to tell,
"By every deed in song enroll'd,
"By every chief who fought or fell,
"For Albion's weal in battle bold;—
"From Coilgach, first who roll'd his car,
"Through the deep ranks of Roman war,
"To him, of veteran memory dear,
"Who victor died on Aboukir.

"By all their swords, by all their scars,
"By all their names, a mighty spell:
"By all their wounds, by all their wars,
"Arise the mighty strain to tell;
"For fiercer than fierce Hengist's strain,
"More impious than the heathen Dane,
"More grasping than all-grasping Rome,
"Gaul's ravening legions hither come!"

The wind is hush'd, and still the lake—
Strange murmurs fill my tingling ears,
Bristles my hair, my sinews quake,
At the dread voice of other years—
"When targets clash'd, and bugles rung,
"And blades round warriors' heads were flung.
"The foremost of the band were we,
"And hymn'd the joys of liberty."

NOW LANDING,

And for Sale at Store No. 3, Perry's Wharf.

75 Hhds. prime Muscovado Sugars
ALSO,
5 bales cotton
4 Hhds. West-India Rum
25 bbls. Turpentine.
[illegible] casks spirits Turpentine
[illegible] wt. carolina Hams.
[illegible] Varnish.
[illegible] do. Tar.
20 do. Rosin.

Apply to
THURSTON & NEWMAN.
Newport, June 27

THURSTON, STEVENS & FREEBORN,

Have just received and for sale at No. 3, Lawton's Wharf.

70 Hhds. West-India Rum, of a superior quality.
[illegible] wt. Coffee.
[illegible] bales Upland Cotton.
Together with a quantity of Naval Stores, Salmon, Hams, Flour, &c.
Newport, July 2.

BANK STOCK.

SIXTEEN shares in the capital stock of the *Rhode-Island Union Bank*, for sale, if applied for immediately.—Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury
Newport, July 10

Abraham Sherman,

OFFERS for sale at his store, No. 155, Thames-street, the following Goods, which he will sell cheap for cash or approved credit, viz :—
20 bags Upland cotton.
20 boxes chocolate.
5 chests Hyson } TEAS.
5 do. hyson-skin }
10 do. souchong }
2000 wt. excellent coffee.
200 do. Loaf Sugar.
10 bales cassia.
6 Hogsheads Molasses.
The above articles will be sold at wholesale and retail.
Likewise, A handsome assortment of European, India and American Goods, as usual.
Newport, April 30.

C. G. CHAMPLIN,

Has for Sale,
74 Tons of Russia Iron in flat bars.
71 Tons of Russia clean Hemp.
AND
90 Tons of Swedes' Iron, in flat and square bars, of various sizes.
Newport, March 31.

Richmond & Rogers

Offer for sale,
20 bbls and 2 pipes India Point Gin.
9 hhds. & 18 bbls. Philadelphia Do.
10 Hogsheads Molasses.
10 do. West-India Rum.
6 Pipes Brandy.
20 chests Hyson Tea.
May 23, 1812.

RHODES & CAHOONE,

Have for Sale,
2,500 bushels CADIZ SALT.
Newport, August 24.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of her late Husband, JAMES GOULD, of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to her, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of the Testator to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them for settlement.
HANNAH GOULD, *Executrix.*
Newport, 15th of 2d mo. 1812.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is now closing up his business, therefore requests all who are indebted to him either on Book-Account or Note, to make immediate payment at his Store, No. 107, Thames-Street, and all persons having any demands against him, will please exhibit the same for settlement.
NATHANIEL SWEET.
Newport, August 14.

FOR SALE,

A SULKEY, in good order, with a plated Harness. Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
Newport, July 10.

NEW FEATHER BEDS AND FEATHERS.

FIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers and Feather Beds from 25 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale. Likewise an assortment of Matrasses of every description, some suitable for under beds; all which will be sold on reasonable terms.—Also, 6 bales Upland cotton, of a good quality, and a general assortment of Groceries and Crockery Ware as usual, by
ABRAHAM BARKER.
Newport, Sept. 27.

WILLIAM WHITE,

Has just received and for sale at No. 11 Long-Wharf.
200 bushels corn.
[illegible] do. coarse American Salt.
500 do. fine Liverpool Do.
30 Hhds. first quality Molasses.
300 quintals codfish.
4 hhds. 5d proof West-India Rum.
4 do. New-England Do.
4 boxes brown sugar.
10 do. Doolittle's Soap.
200 bushels Barley.
20 bbls. superfine Flour.
200 wt. Hogs Lard.
200 wt. Cheese of the first quality.
4 pipes Gin.
10 boxes Chocolate.
Also, stone, iron and earthern ware of all descriptions, with a large assortment of Lumber, viz. boards, clapboards, shingles, timber, &c.
The above articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved credit.
Newport, June 6.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Hundred wt. of excellent TWINE.—Enquire at Factory Store, No. 3, Perry's Wharf.
Newport, July 24

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale, at his store, No. 67, Thames-street, and at his Store on the Wharf, the following Goods :—
20 Hhds best retailing Molasses.
10,000 wt. green Coffee, entitled to debenture.
7000 wt. white Do.
40 boxes white and brown Sugars
10 Tons Cordage, all sizes.
2 Pipes Brandy.
4 Hogsheads Rum.
10 barrels Gin.
1 Pipe Wine.
3 serroons Spanish Indigo.
20 Logs Mahogany.
20,000 Havanna Segars.
20 boxes sperm Candles.
6 bags soft shell'd Almonds.
2 cases Canton Crapes.
Nutmegs, cloves and cassia.
2 Anchors, 700 & 900 wt.
2 cables, partly worn.
Standing rigging, blocks, &c. for a Vessel of 150 tons.
25 M. Pine Boards.
And, A Quantity of English Goods
Newport, May 29.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for sale at their Store on Stevens's Wharf.

TEN Hhds. West-India Rum; 4 do. Molasses: 19 casks Rice; 20 bbls. superfine Flour; 8 do. mess Pork 100 kegs Virginia Tobacco; 100 quintals codfish; Bar Iron of different sizes; hoop iron, spike and deck nail rods, cordage, tar, pitch, rosin, turpentine, staves, cherry-tree boards.—Nails of various sizes.—Hyson and souchong Tea, coffee, white and brown sugar.
A general assortment of Ship-Chandlery, as usual.
Newport May 1.

Newport Shoe-Store, and Manufactory,

No. 100 Thames-Street.--Kept by

John W. Davis.

WHO has recently received from Boston and elsewhere, a large assortment of ladies and gentlemen's, misses and youth's morocco and leather SHOES, of almost every description. He has those of the first quality, which he will warrant and recommend—also, a quantity that he will sell at a reduced price.
He also has his Shoe Store supplied from his Manufactory with BOOTS and SHOES, which he thinks he can pronounce of a superior quality to any which are made in Newport, and of the latest fashions, as he employs a number of experienced workmen at Boot-making, and several excellent workmen in the manufacture of Ladies Shoes, of every description.
Those Gentlemen who may wish to be fitted to their measure with Boots or Shoes, will please to leave the measures at his shoe-store, or at his Manufactory in the rear of the same, with his foreman. Ladies wishing to be fitted with Grecian slips or other shoes, will be waited on by his foreman, who will take their measures, at the shortest notice.
He returns his thanks to his customers for the patronage he has hitherto received, and flatters himself, by the exertions he has made to procure good workmen, and the best materials for Boots and Shoes, he shall receive further patronage.
N B. An assortment of Morocco, of all colors, binding skins, boot webb, cord and tassels.
*** All orders from town and country will be attended to.
Newport, May 21.

Samuel J. Potter,

Acquaints his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the Store, No. 108, Thames-street, opposite Mr. Nathaniel Sweet's, where he intends keeping a very extensive assortment of English and American manufactured HATS, which he will warrant not inferior to any in the U. S. viz :
Gentlemen's fashionable Beavers.
Superfine do. Castors.
Common do. Do.
Patent elastic silk Hats.
Plated and Wool Do.
With a general assortment of children's black, blue, drab and green Beavers; also a few dozen of small red, black and green morocco Hats.—All of which he will sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be purchased in New-York or Boston.
Newport, August 15.

TO WEAVERS.

WANTED, to engage 10 or 15 Weavers, to whom constant employment will be given.—Apply to
P. O RICHMOND.
Newport, June 12

Isaac Dowe,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has opened in Newport, (R. I.) a *HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT*, where every attention will be paid to all who may be disposed to favour him with their custom. He has taken a large and commodious House at the head of *Perry's Wharf*, fronting on Thames-street, where strangers, travellers and constant boarders will find every accommodation which it is in his power to afford. Every attention will ever be paid to the comfort and convenience of his guests, and every favour meet with prompt and sincere acknowledgment.
Newport, June 20.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intends to continue the School now taught by Dr. Colman, in Church-street, so far as respects teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Navigation, &c. &c.
To such as may favor his design, he can only engage, that no exertions on his part, shall be wanting to forward the moral and literary improvement of the Children entrusted to his care.
JOHN MEIN.

I am persuaded that Mr. Mein is well qualified to take the charge of the School I am about to relinquish. In the English branches, which only he proposes to teach, as far as I am able to judge, he is well versed, and will doubtless give satisfaction to his employers.
That he may receive encouragement and support is my sincere wish.
BENJAMIN COLMAN.
Newport, July 17.

WOOL-CARDING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends, that their *Carding Machines* are now in excellent order for Carding Wool, having had them newly repaired.—Every attention will be paid to execute the work in the best manner, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged
SAMUEL CLARKE,
DARIUS P. LAWTON.
They have appointed the following persons as Agents for receiving Wool, who will transport the same, free of expense, to and from their Carding Machines.
Edward W. Lawton, Newport.
Sanford Almy, Little-Compton.
Holder Almy, Tiverton.
Portsmouth, August 14.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Hundred Bushels coarse SALT, at Store, No. 3, Perry's Wharf.—Apply to *Cranston & Shaw* or JOHN L. BOSS.
Newport, July 24.

TO LET, on [illegible]

ONE Acre of Land, with a Dwelling-House, a currier's shop, and bark house thereon, with a vat now ready to take in 100 hides and other skins.—The above lot is 1 1-2 miles above the stone bridge in Tiverton—a very convenient place to erect a wharf and other buildings, and the only public landing between the Bridge and Fall-river: there is a never failing brook running through the lot: there was some years since a distillery on the lot.—For further particulars enquire of *Obadiah Williams*, Newport, or the Subscriber in Tiverton.
JOSEPH BARKER.
4th of 9th mo. 1812.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE House and Store lately improved by Mr. *M. Fearing*, in Thames-street.—*Also*, The Dwelling-House on the Long-Wharf, late the property of Moses Barlow, deceased.—Apply to
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
Newport, Sept. 3.

A Safe Retreat from WAR.

ANY person wishing to take a concern, and dictate the principal management in the Paper, Wool and cotton manufacturing establishments, have now offered to them one of the best chances which the country affords in the Greenville works, now erected on Pawtuxet river, four miles west of Narragansett bay, in Coventry.
Also for sale, near said premises,
The Dwelling-House and Lots, and a share in the Washington Company's cotton spinning establishments.
For particulars enquire of *Stephen Tillinghast*, Esq. of Providence, or the subscriber on the premises.
THEODORE A. FOSTER.
Coventry, June 30.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE Store and Lot in Water-street, lately occupied by Mr. Jason Sprague.—Apply to
B. W. CASE
Newport, April 17.

REMOVAL.

G. W. Martin & Co.

Inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they have removed from No. 72, Thames-street, to No. 54 Long-Wharf, where they offer at private sale,
90 boxes white and brown Sugars.
15 Hhds. West-India Rum.
1000 Goat Skins.—500 Kid do.
100 Oxx hides.
Pieces Duck.
20 bbls. Pilot Bread.
N. B.—Goods received on Storage at a moderate price.
Newport, July 24.

New Goods.

AN additional supply of GOODS handsome and cheap, among which are, plain and twill'd Lutstrings, elegant white Sattin, lealock, slate and light colour'd Canton Crapes, silk shawls, black bombazett, extra long white kid gloves, ribbons, &c. just received at Stores No. 157, by SOLOMON TOWNSEND & co. and at the Sign of the Eagle, by
JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co
Newport, Feb. 14.

Painter's Colours, Linseed Oil, &c.

UNDERWOOD & STEVENS,

Painters and Glaziers—No. 118, Thames-Street.

HAVE for sale, a general assortment of PAINTS, dry, or ground in Oil, of the first quality, and at the most reduced prices.
Their distant customers are informed, by sending the dimensions or description of whatever they may have to Paint, a suitable and sufficient quantity of Paints will be put up at the shortest notice.
Newport, March 20.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE,
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.
Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. *Also*, A quantity of Bricks and File, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

JOHN DEBLOIS & SAUNDERS BREESE,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have formed Partnership in Trade, under the Firm of

DEBLOIS & BREESE,

At No. 112, Thames-street, corner of Church-Street, next north of Gov. Martin's.
Where they offer for sale, (at as low a rate as can be purchased in this Town) an assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, at wholesale and retail.
N. B. They will also transact business on Commission.
Newport April 3, 1812.

TO LET,

THE House, No. 15, Church-street.—Apply to ANN OLYPHANT, on the premises.
Newport, June 12.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of *Joseph Freyman*, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time within said period
ANTHONY WILBOUR } Com'rs
JEDEDIAH IRISH, }
All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
JOSEPH N. AUSTIN, Adm'r.
Newport, August 20.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South Kingstown, Guardian to the person and property of *William Hull*, jun. and having qualified himself as the law directs, by giving bonds, this is therefore to forbid all persons trusting said *William Hull*, jun. on any account whatever, without the knowledge or approbation of said Guardian.
WILLIAM HULL
South Kingstown, July 12, 1812

NOTICE.

WHEREAS *Charlotte*, wife of the subscriber, has eloped from his bed and board, and otherwise behaved herself in an unbecoming manner—I hereby forbid all records trusting or harbouring her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.
PRINCE WILCOX
South-Kingstown, Sept. 1.